







ERNE

the EDRN Resource Network Exchange for Specimen Information

Steve Hughes/NASA JPL
Don Johnsey/NCI
Dan Crichton/NASA JPL
Sean Kelly/NASA JPL

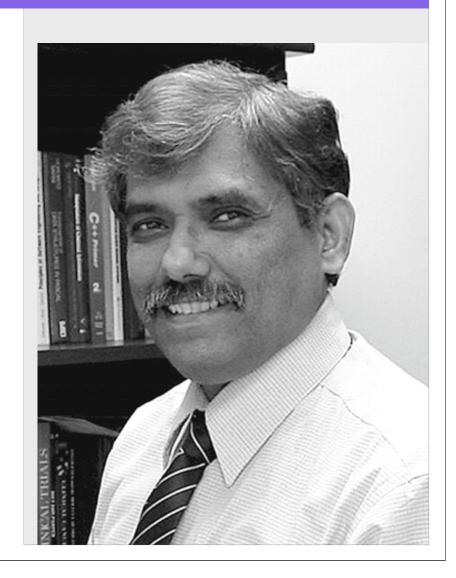


Overview

- EDRN
- ERNE
- caTissue Integration

EDRN

- Early DetectionResearch Network
 - Sudhir Srivastava
 - Chief, CancerBiomarkersResearch Group



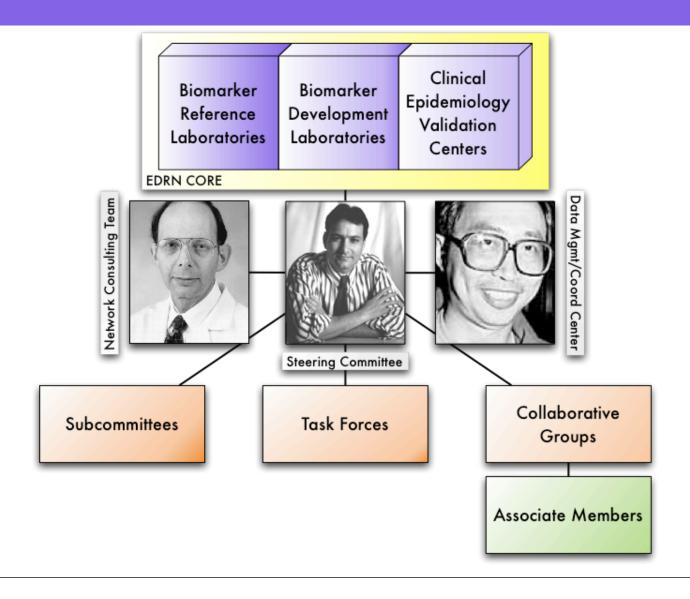
• Run by the Division of Cancer prevention

- National Cancer Institute
- National Institutes of Health

- Brings together dozens of institutions
- Accelerates biomarker research
 - Develops and tests promising markers
 - Evaluates promising technologies
 - Disseminates information rapidly

- Collaboration across disciplines:
 - Molecular biology and genetics
 - Clinical oncology
 - Computer science
 - Public health
 - Clinical application

Structure of EDRN



Biomarker Development Laboratories

Develop new biomarkers

Characterize and refine existing markers

- Biomarker Reference Laboratories
 - Serves as EDRN resource
 - For clinical and lab validation of markers
 - Develops technology, QC, etc. of markers

Clinical Epidemiology / Validation
 Centers

• Conducts research into clinical application of markers

- Data Management/Coordinating Center
 - Provides logistics, statistical, computation support
 - Develops common EDRN database

Informatics Center at NASA/JPL

 Responsible for researching and developing informatics infrastructure and technologies for EDRN

- Steering Committee
 - Provides overall direction
- Collaborative Groups
 - Focus on specific organs

ERNE

- EDRN Resource Network Exchange
 - Creates virtual specimen database
 - Leverages NASA-developed software

- The problem
 - Each EDRN site collects specimens
 - Each EDRN site would like to share their collection
 - Each EDRN site catalogs their collection

But in different ways

- EDRN needed
 - A virtual specimen catalog
 - That was non-intrusive
 - Did not modify existing catalogs
 - Did not alter existing procedures

NASA's OODT

- Object-Oriented Data Technology
 - Unifies disparate resources
 - Metadata-based framework for data management
 - A set of distributed software components that communicate using a common language

- OODT (Object Oriented Data Technology)
 - Component-based architecture developed in Java
 - Originally developed for
 - Astrophysical
 - Planetary
 - Atmospheric data management

- Core services (each distributable)
 - Product service retrieves data products from system-specific sources
 - **Profile service** locates data and resources using metadata search
 - Catalog/archive service ingests and processes incoming data products

- Deployed to
 - NASA's Planetary Data System which includes all solar system projects
 - NASA QuickSCAT satellite earth science mission
 - NASA SeaWinds earth science mission
 - NASA James Web Telescope for astrophysics
 - Orbiting Carbon Observatory (coming soon)

Planetary Data System

- Official NASA "Active"
 Archive for solar system
 mission data
- 9 Discipline Nodes with data geographically distributed at discipline sites (mostly universities)
- Uses a PDS Domain Information Model
- OODT deployed nationally at all sites





Discovering/Correlating

- Photometer data
- Magnetometer data
- Accelerometer data
- Spectroradiometer
- Photography
- Reflectometer

- Interferometer
- Temperature
- Radiography
- Anemometer
- *And more,* from multiple planets, stars, and other targets!

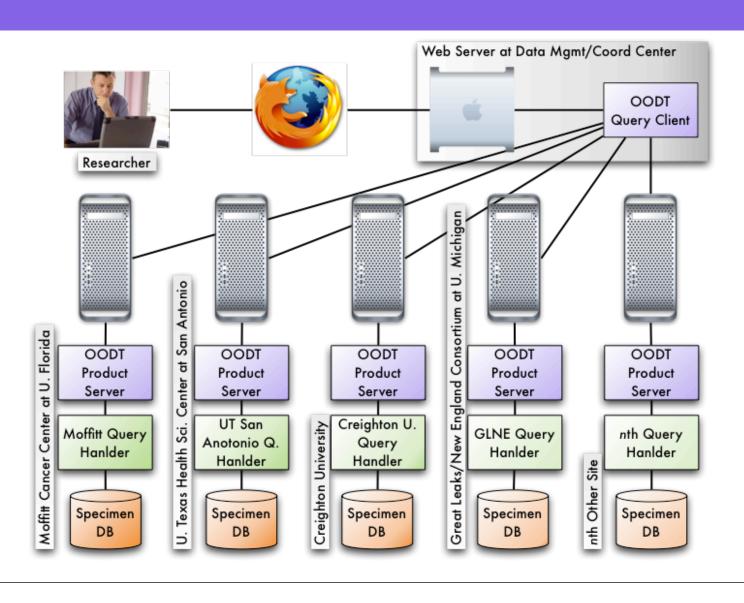
- And deployed to EDRN
 - The *same core* components
 - The same OODT!
 - Just a different *domain information model* (e.g., different common data elements)
 - Deployed to 9 sites (going to 15 in 2006)

• ERNE uses the *product service* • But ERNE needs common data elements

CDEs

- Define a core set of EDRN specimen
 CDEs
- Define the vocabulary for making a specimen query
- Define the vocabulary for a response to such a query

ERNE Architecture



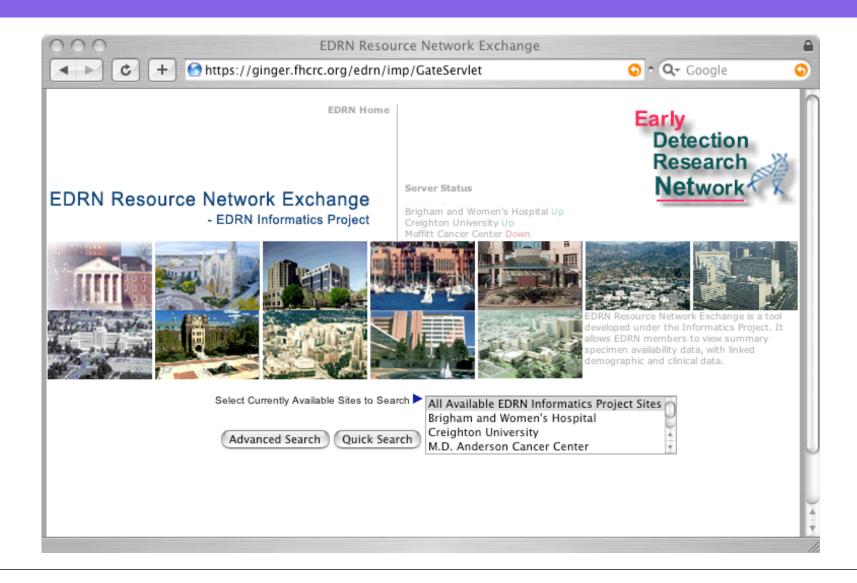
• Researcher uses a preferred web browser Visits EDRN Secure Web Site Clicks link to ERNE

ERNE Welcome Page

Shows sites that are up

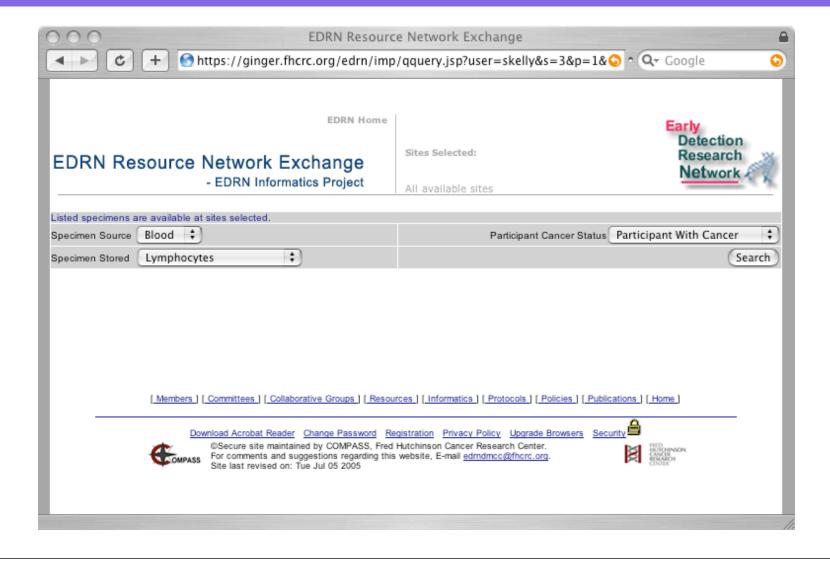
May search all or a subset of sites

ERNE Welcome Page

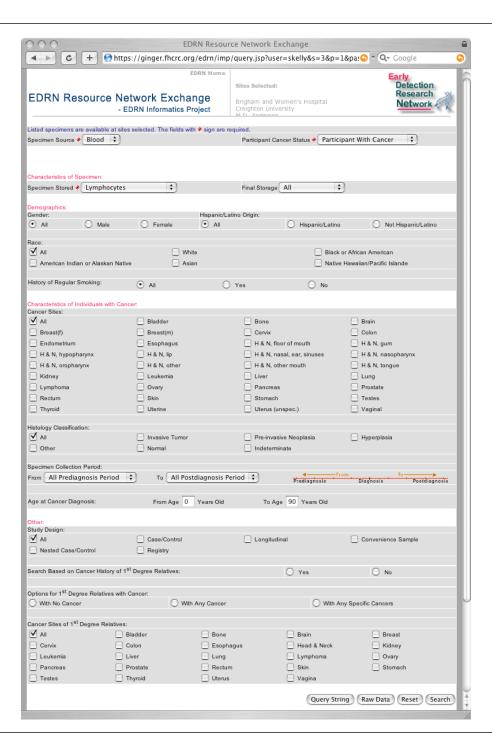


- Quick search
 - Pick specimen source
 - Blood, tissue, urine, etc.
 - Storage
 - DNA, frozen tissue, buffy coat, etc.
 - Participant status (w/ or w/o cancer)

Quick Search



- Advanced search
 - = quick search + final storage
 - + participant demographics
 - + individual cancer characteristics
 - + histology
 - + relatives cancer status, and more



 Upon clicking "Search" Web server constructs OODT query object

OODT Query

- http://oodt.jpl.nasa.gov/edm-query/
- Triples of
 - Data element (SPECIMEN_TYPE, ...)
 - Relational operator $(=, \leq, \geq, \cong, \ldots)$
 - Literal value (4, -39.63, saturn, ...)

Linked with boolean operators

AND

OR

NOT

• For example:

SPECIMEN_TYPE=3 AND
 SPECIMEN_AMOUNT_REMAINING
 >=43.3

- In the above:
 - Two triples, one boolean operator

- Query passed to OODT product client
 - http://oodt.jpl.nasa.gov/grid-product/
 - One per site
 - Run in tandem in separate threads
 - Concurrent query to active sites
 - Time out for a site response: 60 seconds

OODT Product Server runs at each site

• Product server delegates to one or more *query handlers*

Currently, one query handler per site

- Query handler is an *interface*
 - Concrete classes *implement* the interface
 - Their job:
 - Act as *translation layer* between CDEs and site's specimen database

- Each query handler developed using a *mapping*
 - Mapping defined by curators at sites
 - Tells how to go from CDEs to site databases and back
 - NASA/JPL developer uses mapping to create query handler

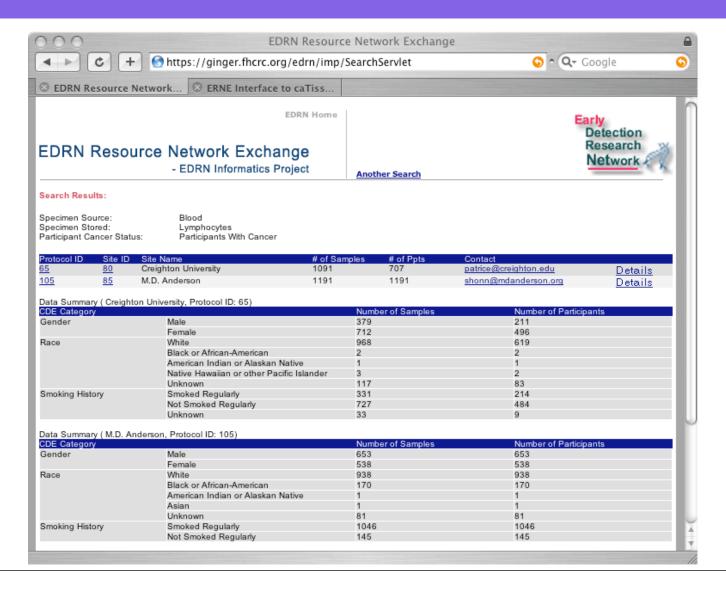
- To support mapping
 - DMCC developed mapping web app
 - Enables curators to tell
 - About database structure
 - Correspondence to CDEs
 - Other plain-text details

- Mapping serves as a software specification
 - NASA/JPL developer uses it to create unique software for each site
 - However, many common mappings are factored out for re-use
- Sites are welcome to develop their own query handlers (so far, one site has)

Ultimately

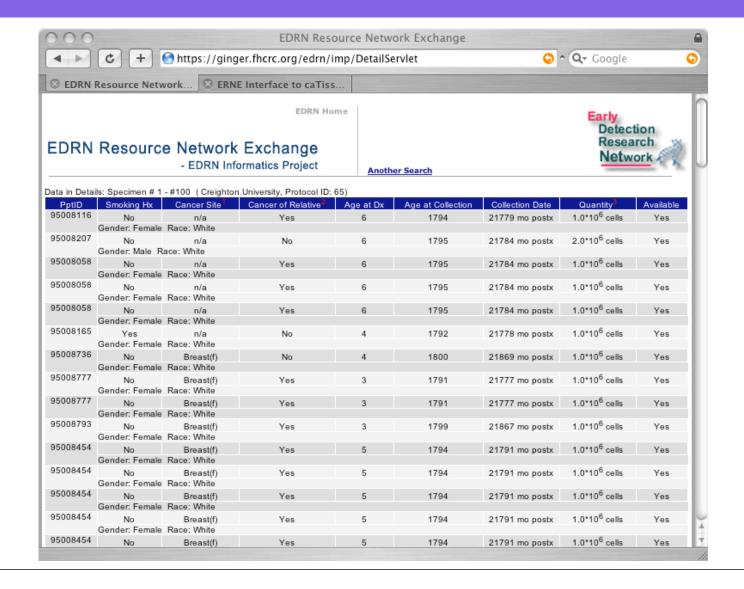
- CDE query becomes an SQL query
- SQL rows become CDE rows

Presenting Results



- Summary page shows breakdown
 - By site
 - By demographics
- Includes contact information
 - To request specimens to be sent

Detail Page

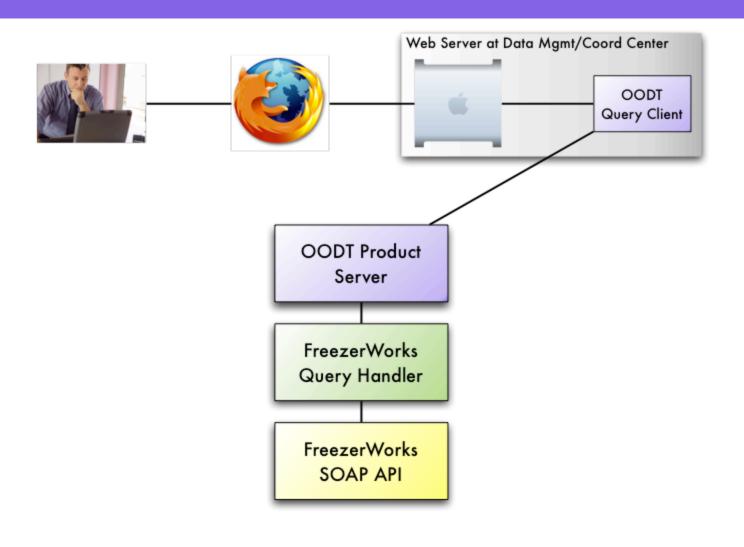


- Breaks down by participant
 - With details on availability
 - Quantity remaining
 - Other demographic details

Architecture → Integration

- The query handler is the translation layer
 - Product client doesn't care what the query handler actually is
- Create even more query handlers!

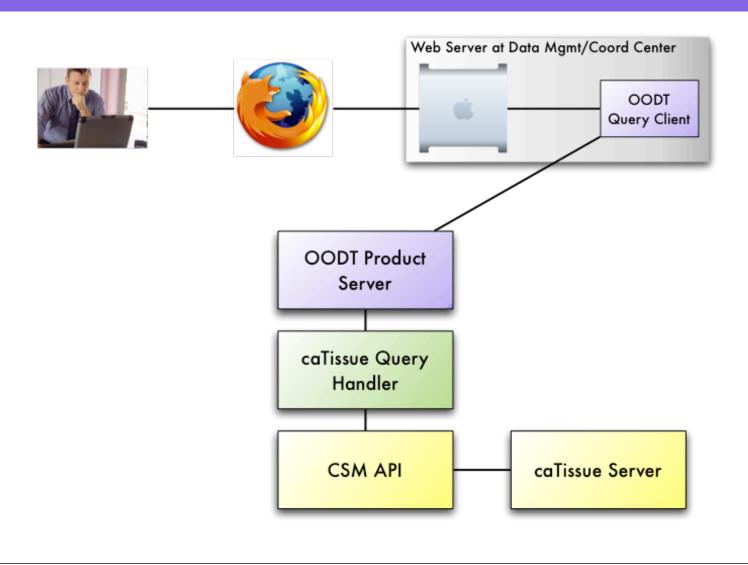
FreezerWorks



 Any FreezerWorks site becomes an ERNE site

- Hypothetically
- We haven't implemented this yet

caTissue



Any caTissue site becomes an ERNE site

Again, hypothetical

• But currently in development

Integrating caTissue→ERNE

- Get a test caTissue working
- Get a test CSM client working
- Develop ERNE→caTissue mapping
 - For querying for specimens
- Develop caTissue→ERNE mapping
 - For describing specimens

NASA/JPL developer deployed caTissue
 1.0 to local development environment

- Tricky
- But working in the end

• Developer created prototype query client using CSM API to caTissue

• Demonstrated queries and retrieval of specimen data from external system

Developer proposed caTissue/ERNE mapping

- Available at Wiki:
 - http://oodt.jpl.nasa.gov/wiki/x/5AI

- Next steps
 - Finalize mapping
 - Develop caTissue/ERNE query handler
 - Develop installer

- Installer will ask
 - Location of caTissue system to use
 - User name and password to use
- End result
 - caTissue system is now an ERNE site

Expectations

- caTissue and ERNE officials will finalize mapping: 1 week
- OODT query handler development:2 days
- Packaging and polish: 2 days

Summary

- EDRN
- ERNE
- caTissue Integration
- OODT

